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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	AUG 15	CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
NEWS 3	OCT 07	EPFULL enhanced with full implementation of EPC2000
NEWS 4	OCT 07	Multiple databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS 5	OCT 22	Current-awareness alert (SDI) setup and editing enhanced
NEWS 6	OCT 22	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with Canadian PCT Applications
NEWS 7	OCT 24	CHEMLIST enhanced with intermediate list of pre-registered REACH substances
NEWS 8	NOV 21	CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 9	NOV 26	MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 10	NOV 26	MEDLINE year-end processing temporarily halts availability of new fully-indexed citations
NEWS 11	NOV 26	CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 12	NOV 26	Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
NEWS 13	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 14	DEC 12	GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 15	DEC 17	Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 16	JAN 06	The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS 17	JAN 07	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent Classification Data

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:34:29 ON 13 JAN 2009

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:34:36 ON 13 JAN 2009
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1093181-04-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1093181-04-4

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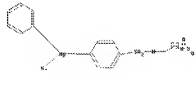
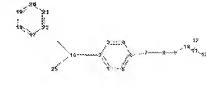
=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10824057.str





chain nodes :
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 16 25
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 17 18 19 20 21 22
chain bonds :
2-16 5-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-13 16-22 16-25
ring bonds :

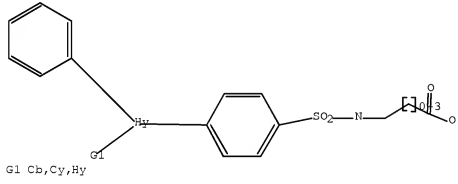
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 17-18 17-22 18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22
exact/norm bonds :
2-16 7-8 8-9 11-12 11-13 16-22 16-25
exact bonds :
5-7 9-10 10-11
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 17-18 17-22 18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 17 :

G1:Cb,Cy,Hy

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom
22:Atom 25:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 Cb,Cy,Hy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.48 0.70

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:34:53 ON 13 JAN 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Jan 2009 VOL 150 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Jan 2009 (20090112/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

=> s L1 SSS Full
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:34:57 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 77301 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 77301 ITERATIONS 40 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.05

L2 40 SEA SSS FUL L1

L3 9 L2

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 9 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:317603 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:366630
TITLE: Optical recording medium
INVENTOR(S): Kubo, Masae; Kiyono, Kenjirou; Nakamura, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku Media Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008029856	A1	20080313	WO 2007-JP67336	20070905

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

JP 2008087476 A 20080417 JP 2007-230171 20070905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-241738 A 20060906
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:366630

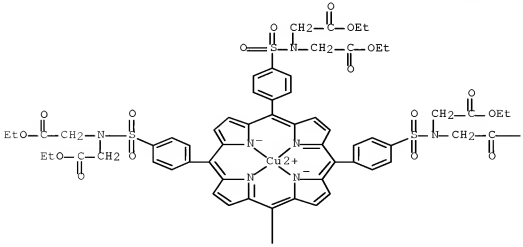
AB The recording medium (e.g., optical disk) includes a substrate on which a guide groove is formed, a layer having a light reflection function, a recording layer containing a predetd. porphyrin compound as a main content, and a cover layer capable of transmitting a recording/reproduction light coming into the recording layer which are layered in this order on the substrate. When the guide groove portion farther from the plane where the recording/reproduction light beam comes into the cover layer serves as the recording groove portion, the reflected light intensity at the recording pit portion formed in the recording groove portion is higher than the reflected light intensity when no recording is performed at the recording groove portion. The recording medium has an excellent jitter characteristic and preferable recording/reproduction characteristic and is capable of performing significantly high-d. recording.

IT 1011719-27-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(high-d. optical disks with good jitter and recording/reproduction characteristics)

RN 1011719-27-9 CAPLUS

CN Copper, [[1,1',1'',1'''-tetraethyl N,N',N'',N'''-[(21H,23H-porphin-5,10,15,20-tetrayl-κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24)tetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[N-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)glycinato]](2-)]-, (SP-4-1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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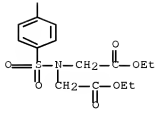


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:145961 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:419563
TITLE: Self-aggregation of free base porphyrins in aqueous solution and in DMPC vesicles
AUTHOR(S): Andrade, Suzana M.; Teixeira, Raquel; Costa, Silvia M. B.; Sobral, Abilio J. F. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centro de Quimica Estrutural, Complexo 1, Instituto Superior Tecnico, Technical University of Lisboa, Lisbon, 1049-001, Port.
SOURCE: Biophysical Chemistry (2008), 133(1-3), 1-10
CODEN: BICIAZ; ISSN: 0301-4622
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Free base porphyrin (PPhe), derivatized with aminosulfonyl groups linked to the aromatic amino acid phenylalanine at the meso-positions, was mixed with DMPC vesicles. The resulting interaction was studied by absorption, steady-state and transient state fluorescence, at different pHs. At pH = 2 to pH = 9, the aforementioned porphyrin predominates as an aggregated species, with a co-facial arrangement of the mols. taking into account the blue shift of the Soret band (414 nm for the monomer and 401 nm for the aggregate). Upon interaction with DMPC vesicles, the competing hydrophobic interactions with the bilayer destabilize the aggregated species in favor of monomer

incorporation. Fluorescence lifetimes also show that the long component assigned to the monomer contributes only 30% to the overall decay in solution (e.g., pH = 7.0) whereas in DMPC vesicles this contribution increases up to 85% independent of the solution pH, which confirms a location of the probe in an environment "protected" from free water. The picture changes completely in the case of TSPP, an anionic porphyrin which does not incorporate in DMPC vesicles. Remarkably, at pH = 2.5 all the exptl. point to the self-assembling of the porphyrin units in J-aggregates induced at the surface of the DMPC vesicle. In fact, upon removal of the aqueous solvent, we could define by fluorescence lifetime imaging microscopy (FLIM) regions where the fluorescence lifetime is that characteristic of the J-aggregate (<tF >0.11 ns).

IT 912562-51-7

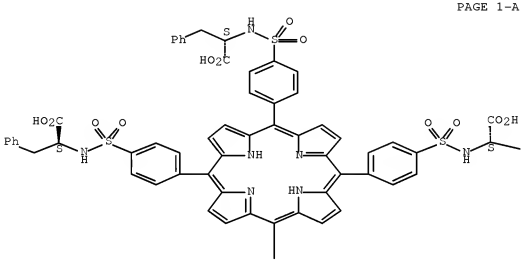
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(self-aggregation of free base porphyrins in aqueous solution and in DMPC bilayer membranes)

RN 912562-51-7 CAPLUS

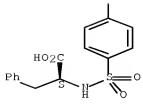
CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:176323 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:429214
TITLE: Self-association of free base porphyrins with aminoacid substituents in AOT reverse micelles
AUTHOR(S): Andrade, Suzana M.; Teixeira, Catarina; Togashi, Denisio M.; Costa, Silvia M. B.; Sobral, Abilio J. F. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centro de Quimica Estrutural, Complexo 1, Instituto Superior Tecnico, Lisbon, 1049-001, Port.
SOURCE: Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology, A: Chemistry (2006), 178(2-3), 225-235
CODEN: JPPCEJ; ISSN: 1010-6030
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The aggregation properties of aminosulfonyl porphyrins with aminoacid substituents: methionine with the acid function methylated, PMetCH3; phenylalanine, PPhe; attached to the para positions of the meso phenyls of the porphyrin, was followed in organic solvents, water-dioxane mixts. and in reverse micelles of aerosol OT (AOT RM), using absorption, steady-state and time-resolved fluorescence. In AOT RM in the absence of water, both porphyrins are mainly present as monomers with the Soret band around 420 nm and with emission maxima around 649 and 717 nm. In the presence of water accounted for by parameter ω0, ω0 = [H2O]/[AOT], the solubility of both porphyrins is enhanced and followed by important spectral changes similar to those observed in the solvent mixts.: new maxima in absorption around 405 nm and in emission around 670 nm. A concomitant increase of the aggregates' contribution is found for PMetCH3, whereas for PPhe the effect is much more pronounced until ω0 = 10, above which a de-aggregation process occurs, due to competition between intra- and inter-mol. interactions. The small resonant light scattering signals observed points to the existence of aggregates of small dimensions whose nature is discussed in terms of exciton theory.

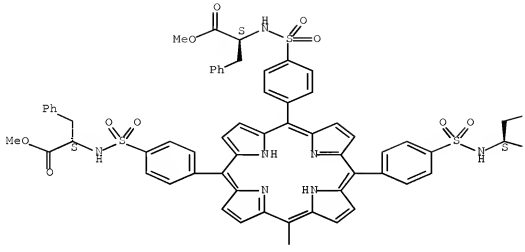
IT 596102-93-1 912562-53-7
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(self-association of free base porphyrins with aminoacid substituents in AOT reverse micelles)

RN 596102-93-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis-, tetramethyl ester (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

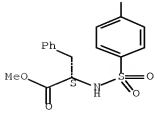
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

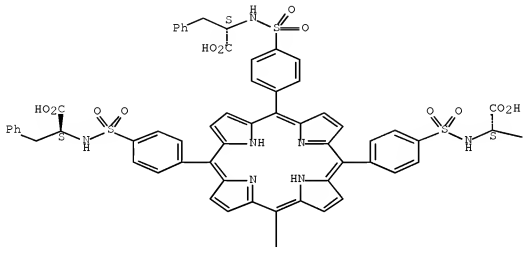
PAGE 2-A



RN 912562-51-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis- (CA INDEX NAME)

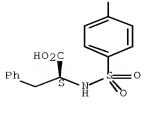
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902361 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395802
TITLE: Preparation of substituted phenylalkanoic acids, including amino acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Van Zandt, Michael C.; Fang, Haiquan; Hu, Shaojing; Whitehouse, Darren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Institutes for Pharmaceutical Discovery, LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092146	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US11650	20040414
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004231106	A1	20041028	AU 2004-231106	20040414
CA 2522080	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2522080	20040414
US 20040248937	A1	20041209	US 2004-824057	20040414
EP 1633354	A2	20060315	EP 2004-750170	20040414
EP 1633354	B1	20080123		
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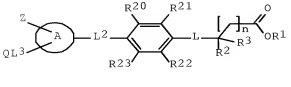
CN 1794989	A	20060628	CN 2004-80014576	20040414
JP 2006524248	T	20061026	JP 2006-510073	20040414
AT 384526	T	20080215	AT 2004-750170	20040414
NO 2005004769	A	20060103	NO 2005-4769	20051017
IN 2005KN02090	A	20061117	IN 2005-KN2090	20051024

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2003-463102P	P	20030414
	WO 2004-US11650	W	20040414

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:395802
GI



I

AB The invention relates to compds. I [n is 0-3; R1 is H, alkyl, phenylalkyl or alkenyl; R2 is Ph, phenylalkyl, alkyl, carbamoylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, etc.; R3 is H or CO2R1; R20-R23 are independently H, arylalkoxy, arylalkyl, halo, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, NO2, NH2, alkylamino, etc.; L is SO2NH, sulfonyl(alkylimino), NHSO2, O, CONH, carbonyl(alkylimino), SO2, carbonylalkylene, alkylenecarbonyl, NH or alkylimino (the alkyl group are optionally substituted with Ph or substituted phenyl); L2 is a bond, CONR9, NR9CO, alkylene-CONR9, NR9, etc. (R9 is H or alkyl optionally substituted with CO2H, arylsulfonyl or arylalkyl); ring A is (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, dihydropyrazolyl, benzofuranyl, dibenzofuranyl, pyrimidyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, naphthyl, quinazolinyl, benzo[b]thiophene, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl or triazolyl; Q is H, aryl, arylcarbonylaryl, alkyl, halo, etc.; L3 is a bond, alkyleneoxy, oxyalkylene, alkylene, alkenylene or CO; Z is absent, H, aroylamino, (un)substituted Ph or cycloalkylcycloalkanoyl(alkyl)amino] and their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, which are useful in the treatment of metabolic disorders related to insulin resistance or hyperglycemia. These compds. include inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP-1B) that are useful in the treatment of diabetes and other PTP-1B mediated diseases such as cancer and neurodegenerative diseases. Thus, 2-[4-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)thiazol-2- ylcarbamoyl]benzenesulfonylamino]-3-phenylpropionic acid was prepared by cyclocondensation of 4-ClC6H4COCH2C6H4Et-4 (preparation given) with thiourea, acylation with 4-ClSO2C6H4CO2H, and coupling with phenylalanine tert-Bu ester hydrochloride. The product was shown to increase the glucose infusion rate in rats at 30 mg/kg.

IT 782482-66-3P 782483-78-7P 782483-86-1P
782482-81-2P 782483-82-3P 782483-83-4P
782483-86-7P 782484-01-9P 782484-02-0P
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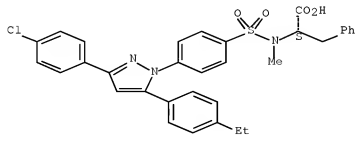
782484-17-7P 782484-18-8P 782484-26-8P
782484-27-9P 782484-28-0P 782484-72-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted phenylalkanoic acids, including amino acid derivs., for treatment of diabetes)

RN 782483-66-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

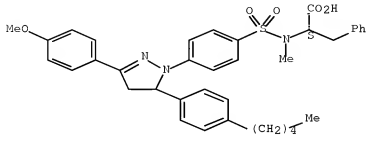
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 782483-78-7 CAPLUS

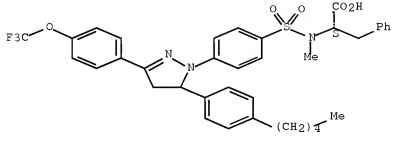
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[4,5-dihydro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(4-pentylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



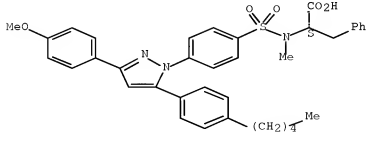
RN 782483-80-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[4,5-dihydro-5-(4-pentylphenyl)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 782483-81-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(4-pentylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

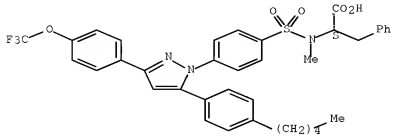
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 782483-82-3 CAPLUS

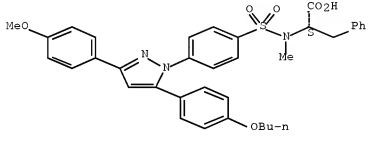
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-methyl-N-[[4-[5-(4-pentylphenyl)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



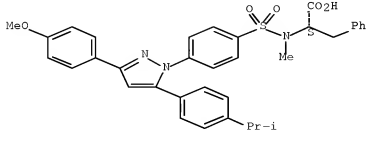
RN 782483-83-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[5-(4-butoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 782483-86-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

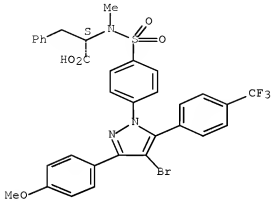
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 782484-01-9 CAPLUS

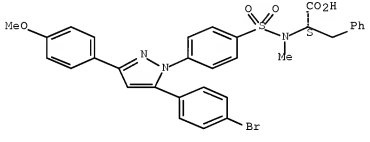
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[4-bromo-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



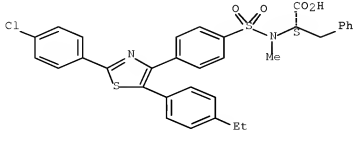
RN 782484-02-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[5-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



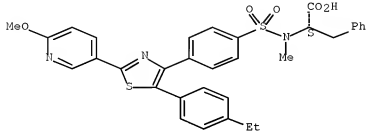
RN 782484-06-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)-4-thiazolyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



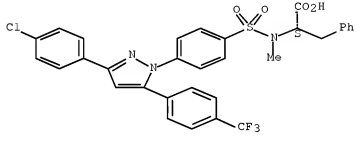
RN 782484-07-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[5-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-4-thiazolyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



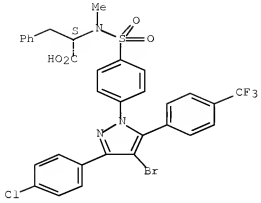
RN 782484-13-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



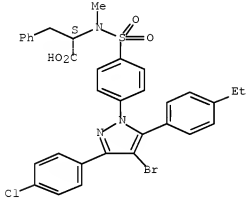
RN 782484-14-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[4-bromo-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



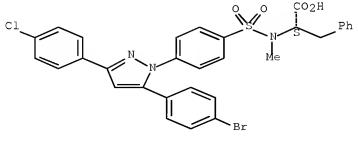
RN 782484-15-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[4-bromo-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



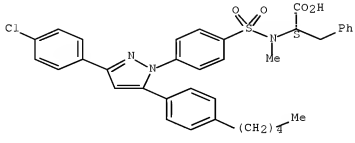
RN 782484-16-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[5-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



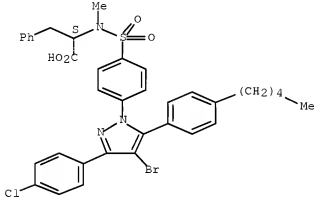
RN 782484-17-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-pentylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



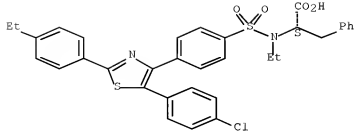
RN 782484-18-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[4-bromo-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-pentylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



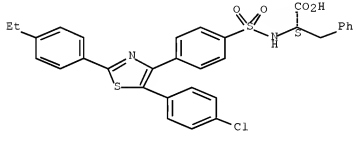
RN 782484-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-ethylphenyl)-4-thiazolyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



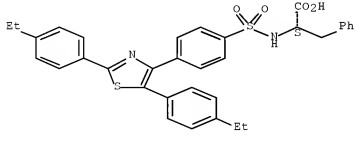
RN 782484-27-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-ethylphenyl)-4-thiazolyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



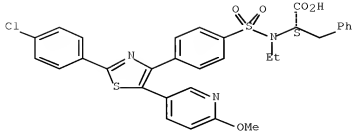
RN 782484-28-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[2,5-bis(4-ethylphenyl)-4-thiazolyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



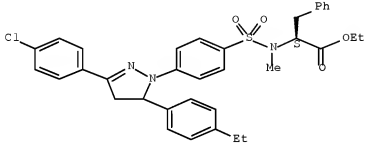
RN 782484-72-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-4-thiazolyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



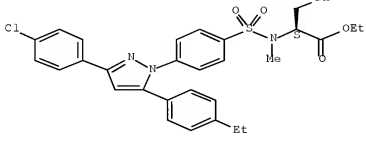
IT 782483-64-1P 782483-65-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of substituted phenylalkanoic acids, including amino acid derivs., for treatment of diabetes)
RN 782483-64-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 782483-65-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-methyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



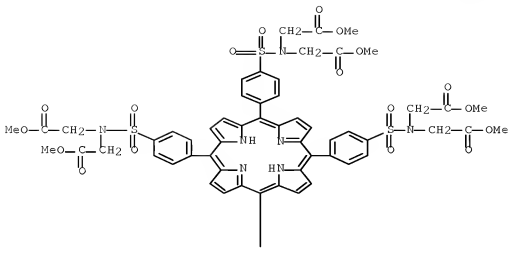
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

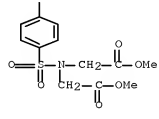
L3 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:116516 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:242328
TITLE: New sulfonamide and sulfonic ester porphyrins as sensitizers for photodynamic therapy
AUTHOR(S): Sobral, Abilio J. F. N.; Eleouet, Sabine; Rousset, Nathalie; Gonsalves, Antonio M. d'A. Rocha; Le Meur, Olivier; Bourre, Ludovic; Patrice, Thierry
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, FCTUC, Universidade de Coimbra, Coimbra, 3004-535, Port.
SOURCE: Journal of Porphyrins and Phthalocyanines (2002), 6(7 & 8), 456-462
CODEN: JPPHFZ; ISSN: 1088-4246
PUBLISHER: Society of Porphyrins & Phthalocyanines
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB New sulfonamide and sulfonic ester porphyrins were prepared and their in vitro characteristics as sensitizers for photodynamic therapy were assessed. Fluorescence spectra were characterized by two main peaks, located between 650-680 nm and 705-740 nm, resp. Some of these new porphyrins (three out of nine) showed good photodynamic properties in the in vitro assays. In the absence of light, these porphyrins are not toxic. With 50 J.cm-2 illumination light (514 nm) they induced mortality in 50% of HT29 cells with 2 to 4.5 μg/mL. Comparison of in vitro phototoxic efficacy of these three compds. with other photosensitizers already described confirms interest in their phototoxic properties.

IT 596102-91-9P 596102-93-1P 596102-94-2P
596102-95-3P
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(sulfonamide and sulfonic ester porphyrins as sensitizers for photodynamic therapy)

RN 596102-91-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[N-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

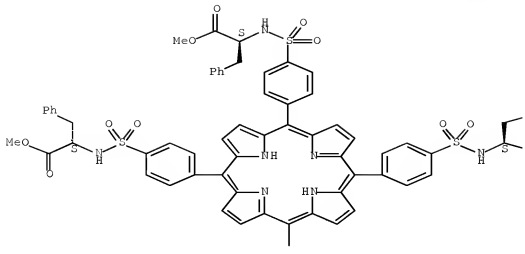




RN 596102-93-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

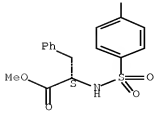
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



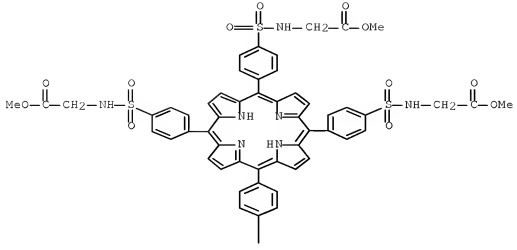
PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A

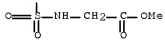


RN 596102-94-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



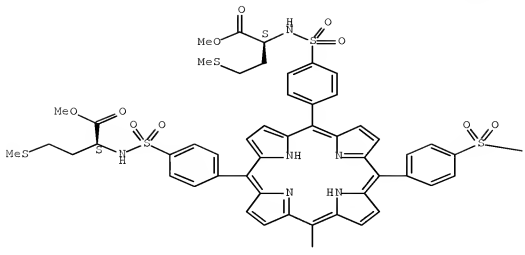
PAGE 2-A



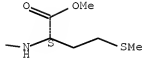
RN 596102-95-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

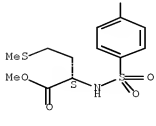
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:236463 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:256349
TITLE: Preparation of phosphorescent porphyrin and metalloporphyrin compounds for imaging tissue oxygen
INVENTOR(S): Vinogradov, Sergei; Wilson, David F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,501,225. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6362175	B1	20020326	US 1993-137624	19931015
US 5501225	A	19960326	US 1993-22190	19930225
CA 2174209	A1	19950420	CA 1994-2174209	19941014
CA 2174209	C	20050125		
WO 9510522	A1	19950420	WO 1994-US11695	19941014
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9479798	A	19950504	AU 1994-79798	19941014
AU 700941	B2	19990114		
EP 723548	A1	19960731	EP 1994-930778	19941014
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
US 5837865	A	19981117	US 1996-767158	19961216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-763184	A2 19910920
			US 1993-22190	A2 19930225
			US 1993-137624	A 19931015
			WO 1994-US11695	W 19941014

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:256349; MARPAT 136:256349

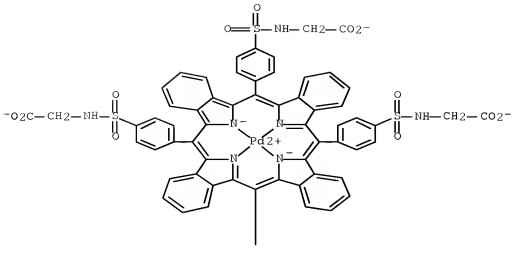
AB Methods and compds. for the measurement in vivo of oxygen in living tissue. The compds. preferably comprise a substituted porphyrin which is soluble in aqueous solution which is capable of absorbing an amount of energy and subsequently releasing the energy as phosphorescent light. In preferred embodiments, the porphyrin has an absorption band which is at a wavelength in the near IR window of living tissue and the phosphorescence is quenched by mol. oxygen according to the Stern-Volmer relation. Thus, palladium meso-tetraphenyl(tetrabenzoporphyrin) was prepared and its phosphorescent properties measured.

IT 166174-06-7P
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phosphorescent porphyrins and metalloporphyrins for imaging tissue oxygen)

RN 166174-06-7 CAPLUS

CN Palladate(4-), [[N,N',N'',N'''-[(29H,31H-tetrabenzo[b,g,l,q]porphine-6,13,20,27-tetrayl-κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32)tetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[glycinato]](6-)]-, tetrahydrogen, (SP-4-1)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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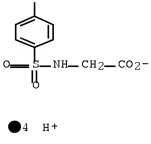


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:731652 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:131203
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:23002h,23003a
TITLE: Phosphorescent compounds for imaging tissue oxygen
INVENTOR(S): Vinogradov, Sergei; Wilson, David F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Pennsylvania, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9510522	A1	19950420	WO 1994-US11695	19941014

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ

RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6362175	B1	20020326	US 1993-137624		19931015
AU 9479798	A	19950504	AU 1994-79798		19941014
AU 700941	B2	19990114			
EP 723548	A1	19960731	EP 1994-930778		19941014

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1993-137624	A	19931015
	US 1991-763184	A2	19910920
	US 1993-22190	A2	19930225
	WO 1994-US11695	W	19941014

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:131203

AB Methods of preparation of compds. for the measurement in vivo of oxygen in living tissue are presented. The compds. preferably comprise a chromophore which is capable of absorbing an amount of energy and subsequently releasing the energy as phosphorescent light. In preferred embodiments, the chromophore has an absorption band which is at a wavelength in the near IR window of living tissue and the phosphorescence is quenched by mol. oxygen according to the Stern-Volmer relation.

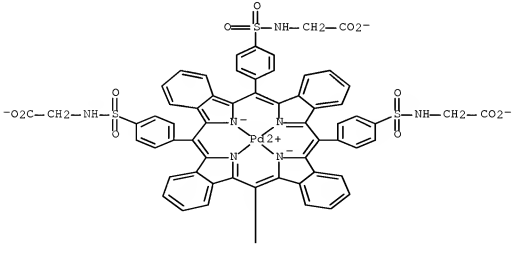
IT 166174-06-7P

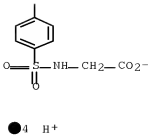
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of phosphorescent metal porphyrinato complexes for imaging tissue oxygen)

RN 166174-06-7 CAPLUS

CN Palladate(4-), [[N,N',N'',N'''-[(29H,31H-tetrabenzo[b,g,l,q]porphine-6,13,20,27-tetrayl-κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32)tetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[glycinato]](6-)]-, tetrahydrogen, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



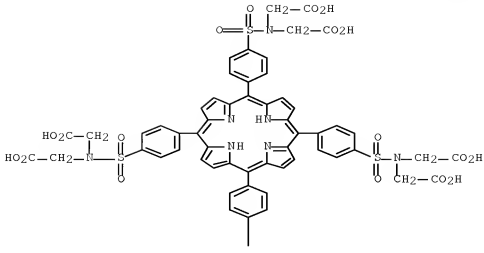


L3 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:15666 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:15666
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:2977a,2980a
TITLE: Characterization and Langmuir-Blodgett deposition of novel porphyrin compounds
AUTHOR(S): Hudson, Andrew J.; Richardson, Tim; Thirtle, James P.; Roberts, Gareth G.; Johnstone, Robert A. W.; Sobral, Abilio J. F. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7RH, UK
SOURCE: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (1993), 235, 103-8
CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel range of sulfoamido porphyrins based on meso-tetraphenylporphyrin was synthesized and assessed for Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) deposition. Those substituted with long hydrocarbon chains form stable Langmuir films. On acidic subphases the mols. become protonated as the film is compressed. Mol. areas suggest that the porphyrin rings are packed in a tilted arrangement on the water surface. When these materials are transferred onto solid substrates a preferred mol. orientation perpendicular to the dipping direction is observed

IT 151862-58-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 151862-58-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[N-(carboxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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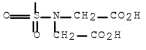

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:529608 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:129608
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:21621a,21624a
TITLE: Functionalization of tetrakis(p-sulfophenyl)porphyrin and its tin(IV) derivative with amino acid esters
AUTHOR(S): Bedel-Cloutour, Catherine H.; Rzama, Abdelmoula
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim.Org. Organometall., Univ. Bordeaux I, Talence, F-33405, Fr.
SOURCE: Main Group Metal Chemistry (1987), 10(1), 45-55
CODEN: MGMCE8; ISSN: 0792-1241
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new route to the functionalization of the title water-soluble porphyrins and their tin(IV) derivs. is reported. Condensation of Et esters of glycine, leucine, alanine, and phenylalanine with the tetrakis(chlorosulfonylphenyl)porphyrin derivs. gave the porphyrin amino acid sulfonamide free base and Sn derivs. in 40-62% yields.

IT 116249-27-5P 116249-28-6P 116249-29-7P
116275-48-0P 116393-91-0P 116393-92-1P
116417-97-1P 116417-98-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 116249-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Tin, dichloro[[tetraethyl N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[glycinato]](2-)-

N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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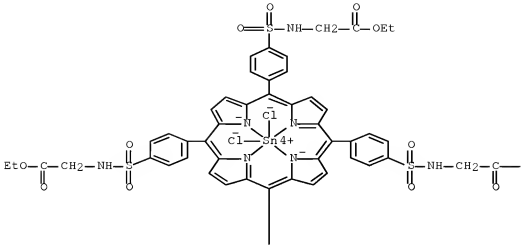

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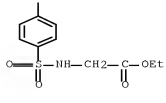

RN 116249-28-6 CAPLUS
CN Tin, dichloro[[tetraethyl N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[L-leucinato]](2-)-

N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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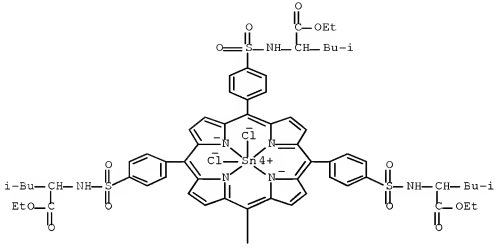

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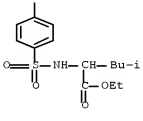

RN 116249-29-7 CAPLUS
CN Tin, dichloro[[tetraethyl N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[L-phenylalaninato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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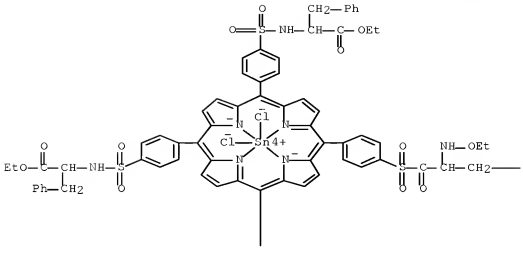

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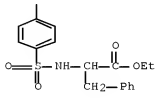

RN 116275-48-0 CAPLUS
CN Tin, dichloro[[tetraethyl N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis[L-alaninato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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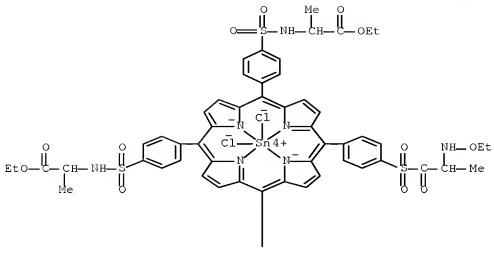

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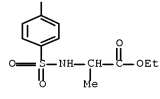
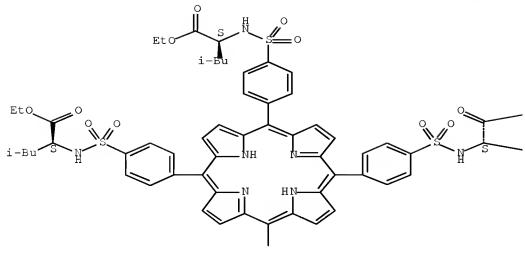


RN 116393-91-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis-, tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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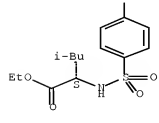
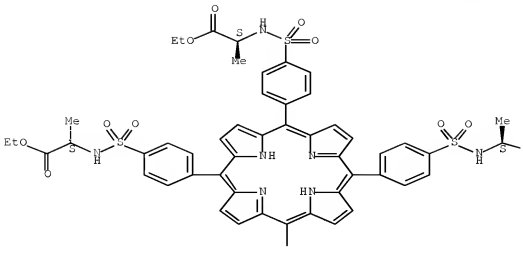


RN 116393-92-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis-, tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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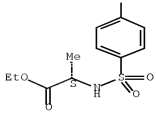
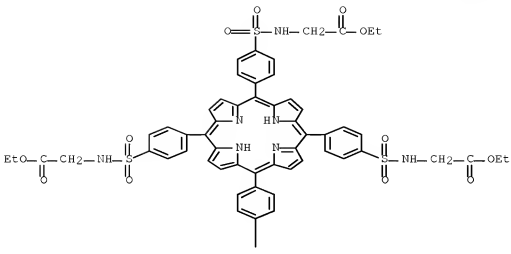


RN 116417-97-1 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis-, tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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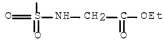
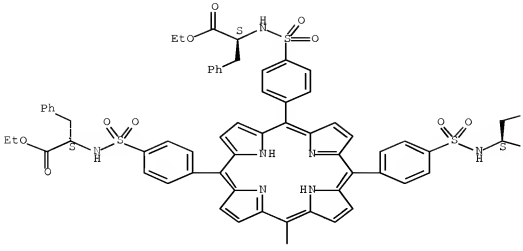


RN 116417-98-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N',N'',N'''-[21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetrakis(4,1-phenylenesulfonyl)]tetrakis-, tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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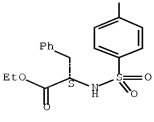

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -7.38      -7.38

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FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 150 ISS 2 (20090109/ED)

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MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US  200802937?2 27 NOV 2008
DE 102007023256 20 NOV 2008
EP      1994930 26 NOV 2008
JP   2008291018 04 DEC 2008
WO   2008144956 04 DEC 2008
GB      2449363 19 NOV 2008
FR      2916200 21 NOV 2008
RU      2338533 20 NOV 2008
CA      2590111 25 NOV 2008

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

The new MARPAT User Guide is now available at:
 http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/marpat.html.

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 99.4% PROCESSED    20978 ITERATIONS                          23 ANSWERS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Jan 2009 VOL 150 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Jan 2009 (20090112/ED)

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L5 24 L4

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 24 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1184350 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:394640
TITLE: Methods and compositions for inducing apoptosis in tumors by stimulating ER (endoplasmic reticulum) stress
INVENTOR(S): Schonthal, Axel H.; Petasis, Nicos A.; Hofman, Florence M.; Louie, Stan G.; Chen, Thomas C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Southern California USC Stevens, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008118991	A1	20081002	WO 2008-US58323	20080326

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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,

AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-908107P P 20070326
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:394640

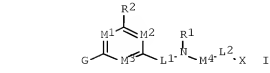
AB The present invention provides a method for inducing apoptosis in selected cells by aggravating ER-stress. The aggravation of ER-stress is achieved in a specific manner by inhibiting SERCA (sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase), leading to elevated level of cytoplasmic calcium concentration, yet without inhibiting the activity of COX-2 (cyclooxygenase-2) or triggering the release of histamine. Induction of apoptosis may be enhanced by first inducing or further aggravating ER-stress through inhibition of proteasome or proteases. Also provided are compds. and compns. useful as ER-stress aggravating agents, methods for screening, selecting, identifying and designing the same and methods for treating diseased conditions by inducing apoptosis through specific and selective aggravation of ER-stress.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1123312 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:378407
TITLE: Preparation of substituted benzohydrazides as chemokine receptor modulators
INVENTOR(S): Clark, Michael P.; Lockwood, Mark A.; Wagner, Florence F.; Natchus, Michael G.; Doroh, Brandon C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metastatix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 629pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008112156	A1	20080918	WO 2008-US3068	20080307
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 20080293711	A1	20081127	US 2008-73672	20080307

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-905610P P 20070308
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:378407
GI



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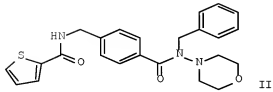


II

AB The title compds. I [M1 = N or C(G); M2, M3 = N or CR3; M4 = C(R4)2 or NR5; G = H, L3NR6L4Y or (un)substituted piperazino, etc.; L1 = a bond, C(O), SO2, etc.; L2 = a bond, SO2, SO, etc.; L3 = C(O), SO2, SO, etc.; L4 = a bond, C(O), SO2, etc.; X = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; Y = heteroaryl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, halo, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, heteroarylalkyl, alkyl, etc.; R5 and R1, together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are each attached, form an (un)substituted heterocyclyl; R5 and L2X, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached, form (un)substituted heterocyclyl; R6 = H, alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; R6 and L4Y, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are both attached, form (un)substituted heterocyclyl; with the provisos], useful for treating or preventing HIV infections, and in treating proliferative disorders such as inhibiting the metastasis of various cancers, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 4-[(tert-butocycarbonyl)methyl]benzoic acid and 4-aminomorpholine, was given. Compds. I were tested for their activity against HIV strains, for CXCR7 activity and in binding competition test of CXCR4 or CXCR7. For example, II showed IC50 of ≤ 10 μM when tested against HIV strains. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. comprising compds. I.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:743370 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:73500
TITLE: Luminescent metal complexes and associated technology
INVENTOR(S): Mao, Fei; Leung, Wai-Yee; Cheung, Ching-Ying; Yang, Jie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20080145526	A1	20080619	US 2007-952867		20071207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-869075P	P	20061207

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:73500

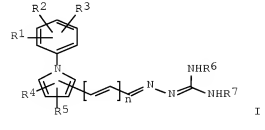
AB Luminescent metal complexes, methods of producing and/or designing same, methods of using same, and associated technol., are disclosed herein. A luminescent metal complex may be useful for a variety of applications, such as staining, detection, and/or identification, for example, of substances, such as poly(amino acids), for example. Further by way of example, a luminescent metal complex may be useful for staining, detecting, and/or identifying poly(amino acids) that are associated with any of various environments, such as a gel or a gel matrix, such as any associated with SDS-PAGE, for example, a surface environment, such as any associated with western blot, for example, and/or the like. Compns., solns., and kits comprising a luminescent metal complex are also disclosed herein.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1420264 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:45857
TITLE: Preparation of phenyl pyrrole aminoguanidine derivatives for use in treating diseases associated with melanocortin receptors or related systems
INVENTOR(S): Boman, Arne; Jonassen, Thomas Engelbrecht Norkild; Lundstedt, Torbjoern
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Action Pharma A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007141343	A1	20071213	WO 2007-EP55715	20070611

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2006-780 A 20060609
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:45857
GI



I

AB The present invention relates to Ph pyrrole aminoguanidine derivs. of the general formula I (wherein n = 1-3; the R groups = H, optionally substituted C1-6-alkyl, etc.), to tautomeric forms thereof, and to pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The present invention further relates to the use of such Ph pyrrole aminoguanidine derivs. for the treatment of diseases associated with the melanocortin receptors or related systems, e.g. the melanocyte stimulating hormones. Such diseases include obesity, insulin resistance, and diabetes mellitus.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1236469 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:481488

TITLE: Preparation of pyrazoline derivative acaricides and insecticides

INVENTOR(S): McCann, Stephen Frederick; Smith, Brenton Todd

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007123855	A2	20071101	WO 2007-US9184	20070413
WO 2007123855	A3	20080110		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
AU 2007240954	A1	20071101	AU 2007-240954	20070413
IN 2008DN07312	A	20080926	IN 2008-DN7312	20080827

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-793576P P 20060420
WO 2007-US9184 W 20070413

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:481488

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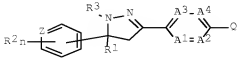


I

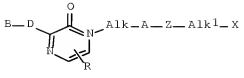
AB The pyrazoline derivs. I [Z = N or CR2; R1 = cyano, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl; R2 = H, halo, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, cyano, CHO, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; Q = (un)substituted 5- or 6-membered saturated or unsatd. heterocyclyl, etc.; A1 = CR4 or N; A2 = CR5 or N; A3 = CR6 or N; A4 = CR7 or N; R4-7 = H, halo, (halo)alkyl, (halo)cycloalkyl, etc.; n = 1-4] as well as I isomers, N-oxides and salts are prepared as acaricides and insecticides.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:705815 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:118257
TITLE: Preparation of aryl and heteroaryl substituted pyrazinone derivatives for use in melanin-concentrating hormone mediated diseases
INVENTOR(S): Andres-Gil, Jose Ignacio; Alcazar-Vaca, Manuel Jesus; Alvarez-Escobar, Rosa Maria; Oyarzabal Santamarina, Julen; Dautzenberg, Frank Matthias; Macritchie, Jacqueline; Simpson, Donald; Martinez Gonzalez, Sonia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007071646	A1	20070628	WO 2006-EP69830	20061218
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2006328558	A1	20070628	AU 2006-328558	20061218
CA 2626220	A1	20070628	CA 2006-2626220	20061218
EP 1966164	A1	20080910	EP 2006-841424	20061218
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
US 20090012062	A1	20090108	US 2008-91365	20080424
MX 200808284	A	20080704	MX 2008-8284	20080620
CN 101341135	A	20090107	CN 2006-80048181	20080620

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2005-112616 A 20051221
WO 2006-EP69830 W 20061218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:118257
GI



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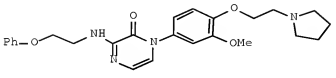

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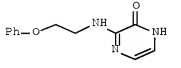

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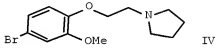


IV

AB Aryl and heteroaryl substituted pyrazinone derivs. having antagonistic melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH) activity, in particular MCH-I activity according to the general formula I were prepared, wherein A is Ph or a heterocyclic radical selected from the group of indolinyl, indazolyl, quinolinyl, furanyl, thio-Ph, chromenyl and pyridinyl; B is a radical selected from the group of phenyl; biphenyl; naphthyl; cyclohexyl; cyclohexenyl; heterocyclic radical selected from the group of azetidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homo-piperidiyl, diazepyl, morpholinyl, thio-morpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolinyl, indolyl and iso-indolyl; and a radical composed of a benzo-radical fused to a heterocyclic 5- or 6-membered ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from the group of N, O and S; D is a radical of formula Y2-Alk2-Y1 or Y2-Alk2-heterocycle; provided that the backbone of D is at least 3 atoms long; Z, Y1,Y2 are each, independently from each other, selected from the group of a covalent bond; O; substituted N; S; SO; SO2; Alk-Alk2 are each, independently a covalent bond or a saturated or unsatd. hydrocarbon; X is substituted N and heterocycle. It further relates to their preparation, compns. comprising them and their use as a medicine. Thus, pyrazinone II was prepared via condensation of pyrazinone III with bromide IV and tested for use in melanin-concentrating hormone mediated diseases. The compds. according to the invention are useful for the prevention and/or treatment of psychiatric disorders, including but not limited to anxiety, eating disorders, mood disorders, such as bipolar disorders and depression, psychoses, such as schizophrenia, and sleeping disorders, obesity, diabetes, sexual disorders, and neurol. disorders.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:31415 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:108353

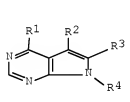
TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines that modulate ACK1 and LCK activity for use against cancer

INVENTOR(S): Farthing, Christopher N.; Faulder, Paul; Frenkel, Alexander David; Harrison, Martin James; Jiao, Xianyun; Kayser, Frank; Kopecky, David J.; Liu,

Jinqian; Lively, Sarah E.; Sharma, Rajiv;
Shuttleworth, Stephen Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006004703	A2	20060112	WO 2005-US22836	20050629
WO 2006004703	A3	20060309		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005260032	A1	20060112	AU 2005-260032	20050629
CA 2572314	A1	20060112	CA 2005-2572314	20050629
US 20060040965	A1	20060223	US 2005-169313	20050629
US 7358250	B2	20080415		
EP 1768982	A2	20070404	EP 2005-768263	20050629
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2008505088	T	20080221	JP 2007-519346	20050629
MX 2006PA15237	A	20071210	MX 2006-PA15237	20061220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-583682P P 20040629
WO 2005-US22836 W 20050629
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:108353; MARPAT 144:108353
GI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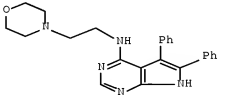
II

AB Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. (5,6-Diphenyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)[2-(morpholin-4- yl)ethyl]amine (shown as II)) that modulate the action of ACK1 and LCK, and related compns. methods for treating ACK1- and LCK-mediated diseases like cancer are described. Activities against ACK1 and LCK are tabulated for .apprx.40 examples of I. For I: R1 is OR5, -SR5, or NHR5; R2 and R3 independently are

(un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, (un)substituted cycloheteroalkyl, (un)substituted arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, substituted (heteroaryl)alkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, substituted (cycloalkyl)alkyl, (cycloheteroalkyl)alkyl, or substituted (cycloheteroalkyl)alkyl; R4 is H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkylcarbonyl, (un)substituted arylcarbonyl, (un)substituted arylalkylcarbonyl, (un)substituted alkylsulfonyl, (un)substituted arylsulfonyl, (un)substituted arylalkylsulfonyl, (un)substituted trialkylsilyl, (un)substituted triarylalkylsilyl, formyl, (un)substituted diarylthiophosphinyl; and R5 is a (cycloheteroalkyl)alkyl or substituted (cycloheteroalkyl)alkyl moiety, wherein the cycloheteroalkyl portion of said moiety is a saturated ring. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, prepns. and/or characterization data for .apprx.40 examples of I are included. For example, II was prepared in 4 steps starting with preparation of 2-amino-1-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile from benzoin, 2,4-dimethoxybenzylamine, and malononitrile and involving [7-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-5,6-diphenyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4- yl]amine [7-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-5,6-diphenyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin- 4-yl][2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]amine and addnl. intermediates.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1123755 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:405798

TITLE: Preparation of 3,3-diphenyl-indol-2-one derivatives as anticancer agents

INVENTOR(S): Felding, Jakob; Pedersen, Hans Christian; Krog-Jensen, Christian; Praestegaard, Morten; Butcher, Steven Peter; Linde, Viggo; Coulter, Thomas Stephen; Montalbetti, Christian; Uddin, Mohammed; Reignier, Serge

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biolmage A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005097107	A2	20051020	WO 2005-DK244	20050408
WO 2005097107	A3	20060330		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, SI, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005230232	A1	20051020	AU 2005-230232	20050408
CA 2562399	A1	20051020	CA 2005-2562399	20050408
EP 1734951	A2	20061227	EP 2005-715161	20050408

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU

CN 1953747	A	20070425	CN 2005-80010250		20050408
BR 2005009745	A	20070925	BR 2005-9745		20050408
JP 2007532496	T	20071115	JP 2007-506660		20050408
MX 2006PA10822	A	20061120	MX 2006-PA10822		20060921
IN 2006KN03070	A	20070608	IN 2006-KN3070		20061023
NO 2006005034	A	20061102	NO 2006-5034		20061102
KR 2006130781	A	20061219	KR 2006-723439		20061108
US 20070299102	A1	20071227	US 2007-599121		20070601
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2004-576	A	20040408
			DK 2004-693	A	20040501
			DK 2004-1153	A	20040727
			DK 2004-1216	A	20040811
			WO 2005-DK244	W	20050408

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:405798

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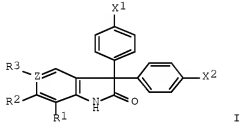


I

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [R1 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R3 = H, (un)substituted alkoxy, halo, etc.; Z = CH or N; X1, X2 = independently halo, amino, aminosulfonylalkyl, etc.; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof] were prepared as anticancer agents. For example, 6-chloro-3,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-methyl-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one (II) was provided in a multi-step synthesis starting from 2-methyl-3-chloroaniline. I showed inhibition of proliferation of MDA-468 human breast cancer cells at lower concns., and II was tested in protein synthesis, translation control, PC3M human prostate cancer cell and etc. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of cancers in which inhibition of protein synthesis and/or inhibition of activation of the mTOR pathway is an effective method for reducing cell growth, such as human breast cancer and prostate cancer.

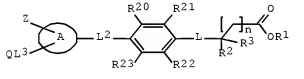
L5 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:902361 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:395802
TITLE:	Preparation of substituted phenylalkanoic acids, including amino acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Van Zandt, Michael C.; Fang, Haiquan; Hu, Shaojing; Whitehouse, Darren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Institutes for Pharmaceutical Discovery, LLC, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092146	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US11650	20040414
WO 2004092146	A3	20041229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004231106	A1	20041028	AU 2004-231106	20040414
CA 2522080	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2522080	20040414
US 20040248937	A1	20041209	US 2004-824057	20040414
EP 1633354	A2	20060315	EP 2004-750170	20040414
EP 1633354	B1	20080123		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004009447	A	20060418	BR 2004-9447	20040414
CN 1794989	A	20060628	CN 2004-80014576	20040414
JP 2006524248	T	20061026	JP 2006-510073	20040414
AT 384526	T	20080215	AT 2004-750170	20040414
NO 2005004769	A	20060103	NO 2005-4769	20051017
IN 2005KN02090	A	20061117	IN 2005-KN2090	20051024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-463102P P	20030414
			WO 2004-US11650 W	20040414

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:395802
GI



I

AB The invention relates to compds. I [n is 0-3; R1 is H, alkyl, phenylalkyl or alkenyl; R2 is Ph, phenylalkyl, alkyl, carbamoylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, etc.; R3 is H or CO2R1; R20-R23 are independently H, arylalkoxy, arylalkyl, halo, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, NO2, NH2, alkylamino, etc.; L is SO2NH, sulfonyl(alkylimino), NHSO2, O, CONH, carbonyl(alkylimino), SO2, carbonylalkylene, alkylenecarbonyl, NH or alkylimino (the alkyl group are optionally substituted with Ph or substituted phenyl); L2 is a bond, CONR9, NR9CO, alkylene-CONR9, NR9, etc. (R9 is H or alkyl optionally substituted with CO2H, arylsulfonyl or arylalkyl); ring A is (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, dihydropyrazolyl, benzofuranyl, dibenzofuranyl, pyrimidyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, naphthyl, quinazolinyl, benzo[b]thiophene, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl or triazolyl; Q is H, aryl,

arylcarbonylaryl, alkyl, halo, etc.; L3 is a bond, alkyleneoxy, oxyalkylene, alkylene, alkenylene or CO; Z is absent, H, aroylamino, (un)substituted Ph or cycloalkylcycloalkanoyl(alkyl)amino] and their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, which are useful in the treatment of metabolic disorders related to insulin resistance or hyperglycemia. These compds. include inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP-1B) that are useful in the treatment of diabetes and other PTP-1B mediated diseases such as cancer and neurodegenerative diseases. Thus, 2-[4-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)thiazol-2- ylcarbamoyl]benzenesulfonylamino]-3-phenylpropionic acid was prepared by cyclocondensation of 4-ClC6H4COCH2C6H4Et-4 (preparation given) with thiourea, acylation with 4-ClSO2C6H4CO2H, and coupling with phenylalanine tert-Bu ester hydrochloride. The product was shown to increase the glucose infusion rate in rats at 30 mg/kg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:822748 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:332066

TITLE: Preparation of 4-phenyltetrahydroisoquinolines as NHE-3 sodium-proton exchanger inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Hofmeister, Armin; Heinelt, Uwe; Lang, Hans-Jochen; Frick, Wendelin; Bleich, Markus; Wirth, Klaus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharma Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 49 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10312963	A1	20041007	DE 2003-10312963	20030324
AU 2004224242	A1	20041007	AU 2004-224242	20040311
CA 2519658	A1	20041007	CA 2004-2519658	20040311
WO 2004085404	A1	20041007	WO 2004-EP2497	20040311
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1613600	A1	20060111	EP 2004-719379	20040311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004008744	A	20060418	BR 2004-8744	20040311
CN 1798737	A	20060705	CN 2004-80007871	20040311
CN 100364978	C	20080130		
JP 2006521306	T	20060921	JP 2006-504636	20040311
RU 2343147	C2	20090110	RU 2006-127170	20040311
US 20050009863	A1	20050113	US 2004-807781	20040324
US 7241775	B2	20070710		
IN 2005CN02376	A	20070831	IN 2005-CN2376	20050923
NO 2005004876	A	20051206	NO 2005-4876	20051021

HK 1090042	A1	20080502	HK 2006-110512		20060921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10312963	A	20030324
			US 2003-493859P	P	20030808
			WO 2004-EP2497	W	20040311

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:332066
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [R1, R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, CN, etc.;R5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R7, R8, R9 = CH2, O, OCO, etc.;] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared For example, N-acylation of aniline II, e.g., prepared from 2,4-dichlorobenzylmethylamine in 5-steps, with penta-O-acetyl-D-gluconoyl chloride, followed by acetate hydroylsis, afforded claimed isoquinoline III. In NHE-3 sodium-proton exchanger inhibition assays, 4-examples of compds. I exhibited IC50 values ranging from 0.0036-0.1594 μM. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of acute or chronic kidney failure.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:100817 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:163861
TITLE: Preparation of dihydropyrazolo[3,4-d]thieno-[2,3-b]pyridinone inhibitors of B7-1
INVENTOR(S): Green, Neal Jeffrey; Chen, Lihren; Tam, Steve Yikkai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20040024009	A1	20040205	US 2003-629022		20030728
US 6833374	B2	20041221			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-399225P	P	20020729

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:163861
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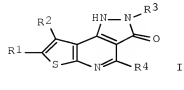

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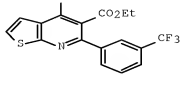

II

AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, Ph, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted Ph, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl, etc.], useful for the immunotherapeutic treatment of transplant rejection, autoimmune disease or graft vs. host disease, were prepared Thus, reacting II with (4-fluorophenyl)hydrazine.HCl afforded I [R1, R2 = H; R3 = 4-FC6H4; R4 = 3-F3CC6H4] which showed IC50 of 600 nM in test for B7-1/CD28 binding inhibition. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:100816 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:163860
TITLE: Preparation of dihydrodipyrazolopyridinylbenzamide and -sulfonamide inhibitors of B7-1
INVENTOR(S): Green, Neal Jeffrey; Xiang, Jason Shaoyun; Davies, Audrey Molina; Chen, Lihren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040024008	A1	20040205	US 2003-629276	20030728
US 6734190	B2	20040511		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-399146P P	20020729
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 140:163860			

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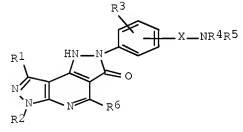

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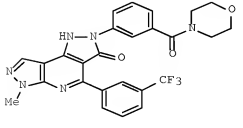

II

AB The title compds. [I; X = CO, SO2; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, F, Cl, Br, I; R4, R5 = H, NH2, (CH2)2O(CH2)2O(CH2)2NH2, etc.; or NR4R5 = (un)substituted 5-7 membered ring optionally containing one double bond, benzofused ring or an addnl. heteroatom selected from O, (un)substituted NH, S; R6 = (un)substituted Ph, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl], useful for the immunotherapeutic treatment of transplant rejection or autoimmune disease, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II which showed IC50 of 54 nM in test for B7-1/CD28 binding inhibition, was given. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833088 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:357927

TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical compositions of gastrin/cholecystokinin receptor ligands with proton pump inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Kalindjian, Sarkis Barret; Black, James Whyte; Hull, Robert Antony David; Shankley, Nigel Paul; Mesens, Jean Louis; Andries, Luc Joseph

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Black Foundation Limited, UK; Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001085167	A1	20011115	WO 2001-GB1963	20010504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2379387	A	20030312	GB 2002-25706	20010504
GB 2379387	B	20041006		
US 20030195240	A1	20031016	US 2003-275624	20030414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-11098 A	20000508
			WO 2001-GB1963 W	20010504

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:357927

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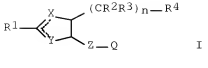

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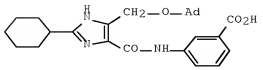


II

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprising a proton pump inhibitor and a gastrin/cholecystokinin receptor ligand I [wherein X and Y = independently :N, N(R5), :CH, S, or O; R5 = H, Me, Et, Pr, CH2Ph, OH, or CH2CO2R6; R6, R7, and R8 = independently H, Me, Et, Pr, or CH2Ph; n = 1-4; R1 = H or C1-C15 hydrocarbyl wherein ≤ 3 C atoms may be replaced by N, O, and/or S and ≤ 3 H atoms may be replaced by halo; each R2 = independently H, Me, Et, Pr, or OH; R3 = H, Me, Et, or Pr; or 2 R3 groups on adjacent C atoms may form a carbocyclic ring or double bond; or R2 and R3 on the same C atom may represent :O; R4 = C1-C15 hydrocarbyl wherein ≤ 2 C atoms may be replaced by N, O, and/or S and ≤ 2 H atoms may be replaced by halo; Z = (NR7)aCO(NR8)b, CONR7CH2CONR8, CO2, CH2CH2, CH:CH, CH2NR8, or a bond; a = 0-1; b = 0-1; Q = R9V; R9 CH2, CH2CH2, (un)substituted CHPh, etc.; V = CONHSO2Ph, SO2NHCOPh, CH2OH, etc. or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts] were prepared for treating gastrointestinal disorders. Examples include the synthesis of twenty-three adamantyl-substituted imidazoles, thiazoles, and pyrroles and their salts as gastrin/cholecystokinin (CCK) receptor ligands and one study on their effects on hyperplasia when co-administered with a proton pump inhibitor. Thus, treatment of 4-(adamantan-1-yloxymethyl)-2,3-dioxobutyric acid benzyl ester (3-step preparation given) with ammonium acetate and cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde in AcOH gave 5-(adamantan-1-yloxymethyl)-2-cyclohexyl-1H-imidazole-4-carboxylic acid benzyl ester (49%). Deprotection of the butyrate (96%), followed by amidation with 3-aminobenzoic acid benzyl ester (65.5%) and deprotection of the benzoate (98%), afforded II. In male SPF Wistar rats, co-administration of II and rabeprazole reduced fundic ECL cell hyperplasia (P = 0.07) compared to administration of rabeprazole alone.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:304315 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:321870

TITLE: Preparation of pyridopyrimidinones, pyrimidopyrimidinones, pyrimidotriazinones, and related compounds for the treatment of precancerous lesions.

INVENTOR(S): Piazza, Gary A.; Pamukcu, Rifat

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cell Pathways, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

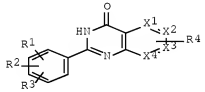
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 6060477	A	20000509	US 1995-484002	19950607
US 6391885	B1	20020521	US 2000-564196	20000504
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-484002	A3 19950607
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 132:321870			

GI



I

AB A method for treating precancerous lesions comprises administration of title compds. [I; R1-R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, cyano, acylamino, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, Ph, OH, halo, acylamino, aminoacyl, 5-tetrazolyl, cyano, etc.; X1-X4 = N, C; ≥1 of X1-X4 = N, ≥1 of X1-X4 = C] (no data). Thus, 2-propoxybenzoyl chloride in MeCN was added to a mixture of 2-aminonicotinamide and Et3N in MeCN at 0° followed by 1.5 h stirring and standing overnight to give 2-(2-propoxybenzamido)nicotinamide. This was refluxed 30 min. with pyridine in aqueous NaOH to give 2-(2-propoxyphenyl)pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimid-4(3H)- one. A capsule formulation containing the latter is given.

REFERENCE COUNT: 126 THERE ARE 126 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:83114 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	132:122509
TITLE:	Preparation of (methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-(5H)-furanones as COX-2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Belley, Michel; Gauthier, Jacques Yves; Grimm, Erich; Leblanc, Yves; Li, Chun-sing; Therien, Michel; Black, Cameron; Prasit, Petpiboon; Lau, Cheuk-kun; Roy, Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Merck Frosst Canada, Inc., Can.
SOURCE:	U.S., 88 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 728,512, abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6020343	A	20000201	US 1998-97543	19980615
NZ 332820	A	20000526	NZ 1996-332820	19961009
ZA 9608609	A	19970414	ZA 1996-8609	19961011
US 6169188	B1	20010102	US 1999-422151	19991021

JP 2001199954	A	20010724	JP 2000-366579		20001201
JP 4068802	B2	20080326			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-5371P	P	19951013
			US 1996-11637P	P	19960214
			US 1996-728512	B2	19961009
			GB 1996-2939	A	19960213
			GB 1996-5645	A	19960318
			JP 1997-515371	A3	19961009
			NZ 1996-319090	A1	19961009
			US 1998-97543	A3	19980615

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:122509

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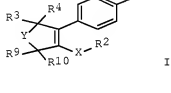


I

AB The title compds. [I; X = CH2, CHOH, CO, etc.; Y = O, S, CO, etc.; R1 = SO2Me, SO2NHCOCF3, SONHNH2, etc.; R2 = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, CN, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R9, R10 = H, alkyl; R9 and R10 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a carbonyl or thiocarbonyl group], useful in the treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases such as inflammation, arthritis, osteoporosis, rheumatoid arthritis, and pain, were prepared E.g., a 4-step synthesis of I [X = O; Y = O; R1 = SO2Me; R2 = 3,4-F2C6H3; R3 = R4 = Me; R9 and R10 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a carbonyl group] which showed ED50 of 0.14 mg/kg in rat paw edema assay, was given.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:784100 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:12326

TITLE: Preparation of 8-phenylxanthine derivatives and their use as phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Vega Noverola, Armando; Gracia Ferrer, Jordi; Feixas Gras, Joan; Prieto Soto, Jose Manuel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Almirall Prodesfarma, S.A., Spain

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

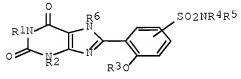
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9962905	A1	19991209	WO 1999-EP3644	19990526

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,

MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9945011	A	19991220	AU 1999-45011		19990526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 1998-1152	A	19980603
			WO 1999-EP3644	W	19990526

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:12326
GI



I

AB 8-Phenylxanthines I [R1, R2, R3 = H, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcarbamoyl, alkyl, etc.; R4R5N = 3 to 7-membered ring comprising a total of from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur; R4 = alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylcarbamoyl, aminocarboiminoyl, alkyl group; R5 = (CH2)nR7 wherein n = 0-4 and R7 represents a 3 to 7-membered ring comprising from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur; R6 = H, alkyl group; SO2NR4R5 group is in the 4 or 5 position on the Ph group], useful as phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitors, were prepared E.g., 3-benzyl-1-methyl-8-[5-morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-2-propoxyphenyl]-3,7- dihydropurine-2,6-dione was prepared
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:718982 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	131:322532
TITLE:	Preparation of 4-aryl-(5H)-furan-2-ones as cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors.
INVENTOR(S):	Belley, Michel; Gauthier, Jacques Yves; Grimm, Erich; Leblanc, Yves; Li, Chun-Sing; Therien, Michel; Black, Cameron; Prasit, Petpiboon; Lau, Cheuk-Kun; Roy, Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Merck Frosst Canada, Inc., Can.
SOURCE:	U.S., 74 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 728,512, abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5981576	A	19991109	US 1998-97537	19980615
NZ 332820	A	20000526	NZ 1996-332820	19961009
ZA 9608609	A	19970414	ZA 1996-8609	19961011

JP 2001199954	A	20010724	JP 2000-366579		20001201
JP 4068802	B2	20080326			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-5371P	P	19951013
			US 1996-11637P	P	19960214
			US 1996-728512	B2	19961009
			GB 1996-2939	A	19960213
			GB 1996-5645	A	19960318
			JP 1997-515371	A3	19961009
			NZ 1996-319090	A1	19961009

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:322532

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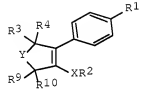

I

AB Title compds. [I; X = CH2, CH(OH), CO, O, S, NR15; Y = CO, O, S, CR11R12; R1 = SO2Me, SO2NR16R17, SO2NHCOCF3, etc.; R2 = alkyl, (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, heteroaryl, benzoheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, benzocarbocyclyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, CH2OR7, cyano, CH2CN, (substituted) Ph, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, OH, SH, OCOR7, etc.; R3R4 = atoms to form a 3-7 membered ring; R7 = H, alkyl, (substituted) Ph, PhCH2; R9, R10 = H, alkyl; R9R10 = O, S; R16, R17 = H, alkyl, alkanoic acid, alkyl amine, etc.; with provisos], were prepared Thus, cyclopropanemethanol in THF was added to NaH in THF at 12° over 75 min. followed by 18 h stirring at room temperature; ClCH2CO2Na was added followed by 8.5 h reflux to give an oil. This was refluxed with 2-bromo-2-methyl-1-[(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl]propan-1-one (preparation given) and ethyldiisopropylamine in EtOH to give cyclopropylmethoxyacetic acid 2-methyl-1-[(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl]propan-1-one ester. The latter was refluxed with iso-Pr trifluoroacetate and DBU in MeCN to give 3-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5,5-dimethyl-4-[(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-5H-furan- 2-one. I inhibited rat paw edema with ED50 = 0.32-10 mg/kg orally.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997:696748 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	127:358861
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	127:70254h,70255a
TITLE:	Substituted benzenesulfonamide derivatives as prodrugs of COX-2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Talley, John J.; Malecha, James W.; Bertenshaw, Stephen; Graneto, Matthew J.; Carter, Jeffery S.; Li, Jinglin; Nagarajan, Srinivasan; Brown, David L.; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	G.D. Searle and Co., USA; Talley, John J.; Malecha, James W.; Bertenshaw, Stephen; Graneto, Matthew J.; Carter, Jeffery S.; Li, Jinglin
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 184 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9738986	A1	19971023	WO 1997-US5497	19970411
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2249009	A1	19971023	CA 1997-2249009	19970411
CA 2249009	C	20030916		
AU 9727227	A	19971107	AU 1997-27227	19970411
AU 734275	B2	20010607		
EP 892791	A1	19990127	EP 1997-921092	19970411
EP 892791	B1	20030305		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1216043	A	19990505	CN 1997-193747	19970411
CN 1098256	C	20030108		
BR 9708574	A	19990803	BR 1997-8574	19970411
HU 9901807	A2	19990928	HU 1999-1807	19970411
HU 9901807	A3	20000828		
HU 225473	B1	20061228		
JP 2000509029	T	20000718	JP 1997-537139	19970411
JP 3382624	B2	20030304		
AP 1009	A	20010921	AP 1998-1355	19970411
W: GM, GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW				
EE 3685	B1	20020415	EE 1998-351	19970411
EP 1288206	A1	20030305	EP 2002-25005	19970411
EP 1288206	B1	20080917		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
AT 233743	T	20030315	AT 1997-921092	19970411
PT 892791	T	20030630	PT 1997-921092	19970411
IL 125849	A	20031031	IL 1997-125849	19970411
ES 2194195	T3	20031116	ES 1997-921092	19970411
SK 285353	B6	20061103	SK 1998-1242	19970411
CZ 297430	B6	20061213	CZ 1998-2710	19970411
RO 121338	B1	20070330	RO 1998-1469	19970411
PL 195955	B1	20071130	PL 1997-329276	19970411
AT 408607	T	20081015	AT 2002-25005	19970411
ZA 9703146	A	19980414	ZA 1997-3146	19970414
TW 585857	B	20040501	TW 1997-86107093	19970526
US 5932598	A	19990803	US 1998-5610	19980112
NO 9804727	A	19981214	NO 1998-4727	19981009
NO 314184	B1	20030210		
LT 4586	B	19991227	LT 1998-142	19981009
LV 12239	B	19990820	LV 1998-215	19981012
KR 2000005395	A	20000125	KR 1998-708126	19981012
BG 64531	B1	20050630	BG 1998-102916	19981112
BG 109057	A	20051031	BG 1998-109057	19981112
HK 1019741	A1	20030502	HK 1999-104900	19991101
US 6436967	B1	20020820	US 2000-661859	20000914
AU 762721	B2	20030703	AU 2001-35099	20010410

US 20030069287	A1	20030410	US 2002-178697	20020624
US 6815460	B2	20041109		
JP 2003160554	A	20030603	JP 2002-258955	20020904
JP 4049307	B2	20080220		
AU 2003252266	A1	20031106	AU 2003-252266	20031002
AU 2003252266	B2	20050915		
US 20050032851	A1	20050210	US 2004-939852	20040913
US 7420061	B2	20080902		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-631514	A2 19960412
AU 1997-27227	A3 19970411
JP 1997-537139	A3 19970411
WO 1997-US5497	W 19970411
EP 1997-921092	A3 19971023
US 1999-142993	B1 19990318
US 2000-661859	A3 20000914
AU 2001-35099	A 20010410
US 2002-178697	A3 20020624

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:358861

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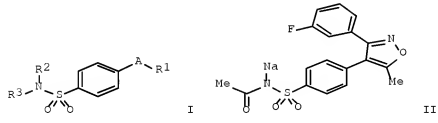


I II

AB Prodrugs of COX-2 inhibitors, of formula I or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are useful in treating inflammation and inflammation-related disorders [wherein A = (un)substituted partially unsatd. heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkenyl or aryl; R1 = (un)substituted heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or aryl; R2 = H, alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R3 = alkyl, carboxyalkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylcarbonyl, amino acid residue, or alkylcarbonylaminoalkylcarbonyl; provided A ≠ tetrazolium or pyridinium, and A ≠ indanone when R3 = alkyl or carboxyalkyl]. Prepns. of over 80 compds. are described. For instance, 4-[5-methyl-3-(3-fluorophenyl)isoxazol-4-yl]benzenesulfonamide underwent N-acetylation with Ac2O, Et3N, and DMAP in THF (81%), and salification with NaOH in EtOH (97%), to give title salt II. At 30 mg/kg orally in the rat paw edema test, II gave 65% inhibition. Analgesic activity in rats, and a metabolism assay with S9 liver fractions, are also described for 3 selected compds.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:425272 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:34116

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:6575a,6578a

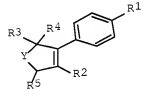
TITLE: Preparation of 3,4-diaryl-2-hydroxy-2,5-dihydrofurans as prodrugs to cyclooxygenase-2 (cox-2) inhibitors and as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents

INVENTOR(S): Black, Cameron; Leger, Serge; Prasit, Petpiboon; Wang, Zhaoyin; Hamel, Pierre; Han, Yongxin; Hughes, Gregory
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 213 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9716435	A1	19970509	WO 1996-CA717	19961029
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5698584	A	19971216	US 1996-738143	19961025
CA 2234642	A1	19970509	CA 1996-2234642	19961029
CA 2234642	C	20050726		
AU 9672736	A	19970522	AU 1996-72736	19961029
AU 711902	B2	19991021		
JP 11500748	T	19990119	JP 1997-516943	19961029
JP 3337477	B2	20021021		
EP 904269	A1	19990331	EP 1996-934267	19961029
EP 904269	B1	20020123		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, FI				
AT 212343	T	20020215	AT 1996-934267	19961029
ES 2171723	T3	20020916	ES 1996-934267	19961029
US 6057319	A	20000502	US 1998-68139	19981002

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1995-8074P	P 19951030
		GB 1996-2877	A 19960213
		WO 1996-CA717	W 19961029

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:34112
GI



I

AB The invention encompasses the novel compound of formula [I; Y = (un)substituted CH2, O, S, CO; R2 = SO2Me, (un)substituted SO2NH2, SO2NHCOCF3, SONHNH2, SONHNHCOCF3, P(O)MeNH2, P(O)Me2, C(S)NH2; R2 = NR10R11, SR11, OR11, R11, C1-10 alkenyl, C1-10 alkynyl, (un)substituted C3-10 cycloalkenyl; wherein R11 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-10 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, or heteroaryl, etc.; R3 = H, C1-10 alkyl, cyano, CH2CN, C1-6 fluoroalkyl, F, CH2OR8, CON(R8)2; R4 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkoxy, C1-10 alkylthio, OH, O2CR8, SH, SCOR8, OCO2R8, O CON(R8)2, SCON(R8)2, C3-10 cycloalkoxy or cycloalkylthio; or CR3R4 = 3- to 7-membered monocyclic ring optionally

containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from O, S, or N; wherein R8 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkyl-CO2H, C1-10 aminoalkyl, (un)substituted Ph or CH2Ph, C3-10 cycloalkyl, C1-10 alkanoyl,(un)substituted benzoyl; R5 = OR17, SR18, NR17R18, S(O)R18, SO2 R18, SO2N(R17)2, OP(O)(OR16)2; wherein R16 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted CH2Ph; R17 = H, R18; R18 = C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkyl-CO2H, C1-10 aminoalkyl, (un)substituted Ph or CH2Ph, C3-10 cycloalkyl, (CH2CH2O)nH (n = 1-6), C1-10 alkanoyl, (un)substituted benzoyl]. They are in vivo converted into the active lactone form, i.e. arylhydroxydihydrofuranone derivs. I (R5 = oxo; Y, R1 - R4 = same as above) with high inhibitory activity against cyclooxygenase-2 and/or a specificity for cyclooxygenase-2 over cyclooxygenase-1 and useful in the treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases, in particular inflammatory diseases. Thus, 3,4-difluorophenoxyacetic acid was cyclocondensed with 2-hydroxy-4'-(methylsulfonyl)isobutyrophenone (preparation given) using 1-cyclohexyl-3-(2-morpholinoethyl)carbodiimide metho-p-toluenesulfonate and 4-dimethylaminopyridine in CH2Cl2 at room temperature for 18 h to give 3-(3,4-difluorophenoxy)-5,5-dimethyl-4-(4- methylsulfonylphenyl)-5H-furan-2-one, which was reduced by (Me2CHCH2)2AlH in THF at room temperature for 30 min to give I (Y = O, R2 = 3,4-difluorophenoxy, R3 = R4 = Me, R5 = OH). The latter compound showed ED50 of 0.09 mg/kg p.o. for inhibiting the carrageenan-induced paw edema in rats.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:746196 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:18871
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:3921a,3924a
TITLE: 1-Phenylpyrazole-3-carboxamides acting on neurotensin receptors
INVENTOR(S): Labeeuw, Bernard; Gully, Danielle; Jeanjean, Francis; Molimard, Jean-Charles; Boigegrain, Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanofi, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9632382	A1	19961017	WO 1996-FR546	19960411
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
FR 2732967	A1	19961018	FR 1995-4350	19950411
FR 2732967	B1	19970704		
US 5723483	A	19980303	US 1996-630761	19960410
TW 411332	B	20001111	TW 1996-85104264	19960410
IN 185700	A1	20010407	IN 1996-DE779	19960410
ZA 9602886	A	19961015	ZA 1996-2886	19960411
CA 2220827	A1	19961017	CA 1996-2220827	19960411
AU 9656516	A	19961030	AU 1996-56516	19960411
AU 709119	B2	19990819		
EP 820444	A1	19980128	EP 1996-913568	19960411
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI

CN 1184469	A	19980610	CN 1996-193871		19960411
CN 1072210	C	20011003			
HU 9801435	A2	19981028	HU 1998-1435		19960411
HU 9801435	A3	19981228			
JP 11504624	T	19990427	JP 1996-530771		19960411
JP 3061644	B2	20000710			
NZ 307227	A	20000128	NZ 1996-307227		19960411
EP 1097921	A1	20010509	EP 2001-102661		19960411
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI					
RU 2195455	C2	20021227	RU 1997-118680		19960411
CZ 292255	B6	20030813	CZ 1997-3232		19960411
PL 188077	B1	20041231	PL 1996-322723		19960411
NO 9704702	A	19971210	NO 1997-4702		19971010
NO 310071	B1	20010514			
US 5965579	A	19991012	US 1997-976309		19971121
US 5925661	A	19990720	US 1997-976691		19971124
US 5936123	A	19990810	US 1997-976714		19971124
US 5939449	A	19990817	US 1997-977496		19971124
US 6172239	B1	20010109	US 1999-374697		19990816
IN 2000DE00017	A	20050311	IN 2000-DE17		20000113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1995-4350	A	19950411
			TW 1996-85104264	A3	19960410
			US 1996-630761	A3	19960410
			EP 1996-913568	A3	19960411
			WO 1996-FR546	W	19960411
			US 1997-977496	A1	19971124

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:18871
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

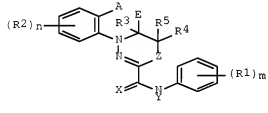
AB Substituted 1-phenylpyrazole-3-carboxamides I and their salts and solvates are disclosed [wherein R1 = -TCN, C(:NOH)NH2, TCONH2, SO2NH2, TNH2, their derivs., and many addnl. groups; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkyl, halo, NO2, CF3, OR4, NH2 and derivs., 1-pyrrolyl, cyano, CONH2; or R2R3 = (CH2)3-5; R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, alkoxyalkyl, CH2Ph; T = bond, alkylene; NHAAOH = (un)natural α-amino acid residue]. I have high affinity for human neurotensin receptors (no data), and are useful for treating neuropsychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease, for diagnosis or treatment of cancerous diseases, for treating gastrointestinal disorders, etc. For example, Me 1-(4-carboxy-2-isopropylphenyl)-5-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrazole-3- carboxylate (preparation given) was treated with SOCl2 to give the 4-position acid chloride, which reacted with MeNH(CH2)3NMe2 and Et3N to give the corresponding amide. Alkaline hydrolysis of the pyrazole 3-position ester, conversion of the resultant acid to an acid chloride with SOCl2, and reaction of the acid chloride with 2-aminoadamantane-2-carboxylic acid [pre-silylated with bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide] gave title compound II, obtained as the hydrochloride. In tests for antagonism of neurotensin-induced contralateral rotation in mice and hypertension in guinea pigs, I are said to be more active than compds. from EP 0477 049.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:861267 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:249211
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:44379a,44382a
TITLE: Arthropodicidal oxadiazine-, thiadiazine- or triazinecarboxanilides.
INVENTOR(S): Stevenson, Thomas Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9518116	A1	19950706	WO 1994-US14241	19941221
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9514336	A	19950717	AU 1995-14336	19941221
EP 737188	A1	19961016	EP 1995-905895	19941221
EP 737188	B1	20010606		
R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
JP 09507081	T	19970715	JP 1995-517669	19941221
ES 2158077	T3	20010901	ES 1995-905895	19941221
US 5728693	A	19980317	US 1996-666499	19960625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-175843 A	19931229
			WO 1994-US14241 W	19941221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:249211
GI



I

AB The title compds. I [A=H; E=H, alkyl; AE=(un)substituted CH2,CH2CH2, etc.; X,X1=O or S; Y=(halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, etc.; Z=O,S,SO,SO2,(un)substituted NH;,R1,R2=H, (halo)alkyl,(halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, etc.; R3=H, (halo)alkyl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; R4,R5=H, alkyl; m,n=1,2 or 3] are arthropodicides. The preparation of I is outlined.

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:731652 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:131203
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:23002h,23003a
TITLE: Phosphorescent compounds for imaging tissue oxygen

INVENTOR(S): Vinogradov, Sergei; Wilson, David F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Pennsylvania, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9510522	A1	19950420	WO 1994-US11695	19941014
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6362175	B1	20020326	US 1993-137624	19931015
AU 9479798	A	19950504	AU 1994-79798	19941014
AU 700941	B2	19990114		
EP 723548	A1	19960731	EP 1994-930778	19941014
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1993-137624 A 19931015
US 1991-763184 A2 19910920
US 1993-22190 A2 19930225
WO 1994-US11695 W 19941014

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:131203

AB Methods of preparation of compds. for the measurement in vivo of oxygen in living tissue are presented. The compds. preferably comprise a chromophore which is capable of absorbing an amount of energy and subsequently releasing the energy as phosphorescent light. In preferred embodiments, the chromophore has an absorption band which is at a wavelength in the near IR window of living tissue and the phosphorescence is quenched by mol. oxygen-according to the Stern-Volmer relation.

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:334816 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:334816
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:58661a,58664a
TITLE: Processing of silver halide black-and-white photographic material using halide-containing fixer to prevent Cl-induced stain
INVENTOR(S): Daimatsu, Hideki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05323522	A	19931207	JP 1992-127424	19920520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1992-127424 19920520

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:334816
GI

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AB The claimed method for processing, with an automatic processor, black-and-white photog. materials which consists of Ag halide grains containing ≥80 mol% of AgCl and ≥10-6 mol/mol-Ag of Fe is characterized by utilizing a fixer containing 10-2 -1 mol/L of Br- and/or 5 + 10-4-5 + 10-2 mol/L of I-. It prevents non-uniform developed d. accompanied with high chloride emulsion. In the process, the developer contain a mercapto compound I (Y, Z = N, CR2; R2 = alkyl, aryl; R1 = alkyl, aryl, heterocylic substituted with SO3M, CO2M, OH, NHSO2R3, SO2NR3R4, and/or NR5CONR3R4; R3-5 = H, C1-4 alkyl; M = H, alkali metal, quaternary ammonium, phosphonium).

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:21034 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:21034
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:3715a,3718a
TITLE: Preparation of phenanthroline and bipyridyl derivatives as electrochromic display element
INVENTOR(S): Shirai, Hirofusa; Koyama, Toshiki; Fukuzawa, Takahisa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Seiki Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9102723	A1	19910307	WO 1990-JP1070	19900822
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
JP 03081264	A	19910405	JP 1989-215019	19890823
JP 04029220	A	19920131	JP 1990-136100	19900525
JP 2502399	B2	19960529		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-215019 A 19890823
JP 1990-136100 A 19900525
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:21034
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Phenanthroline and bipyridyl derivs. each having a substituent capable of undergoing electrolytic deposition or polymerization are prepared and manufactured into a film useful in producing electrochromic display elements. Na was heated and melted in anhydrous xylene with stirring to give a suspension, which was cooled rapidly, distilled and treated with amyl chloride

with stirring at -15°, a solution of I (R = Me) and Me2NCH2CH2NMe2 in C6H6 was added with stirring at 20-30° under N to give the di-Na salt (I; R = CH2Na), which was carboxylated and acidified to pH 4 to give diacetic acid I (R = CH2CO2H) (II). Excess NaClO4 solution was added to a solution of II and FeCl2.4H2O in aqueous MeOH to give complex salt III, which was electrolyzed in MeCN with ITO and SCE electrodes at 5-10 μA/cm2 to give a film of IV which showed colorless-red electrochromism at various potentials by cyclic voltammetry.

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